

Hardware

Hickman &
McOmber

(Successor to G. W. Gates.)

Stock and Prices
Are Right. Telephone 151

We solicit a part
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We Want Your Produce

And will pay highest prices and pay cash or trade, whichever preferred. We have

**SEED, GROCERIES
AND TINWARE**

S. J. BURNS, Tel. 64

OLIVER BAGBY, Pres. J. O. HALL, V-Pres. W. P. PHILLIPS, Cashier

First National Bank

VINITA, IND. TER.

CAPITAL \$100,000

SURPLUS \$22,000

Oldest and Strongest National Bank in Cherokee Nation

DIRECTORS

Oliver Bagby, H. F. Parker, E. B. Pease, A. L. Churchill, W. H. Kornegay, W. A. Graham, J. C. Hall, G. W. Clark, W. E. Howell.

DOES A SAFE GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

L. K. McGuire, Pres. W. H. Darrough, V-Pres. W. R. McGeorge, Cash. Chas. H. Collins, Asst. Cashier

The Cherokee National Bank

VINITA, IND. TER.

Capital, \$25,000 Surplus and Profits, \$3,000

DIRECTORS

L. K. McGuire, W. H. Darrough, W. R. McGeorge, W. H. Darrough, L. H. Parker, J. N. Ratcliff, Pres; L. Kelley, L. W. Troutt, Dr. Louis Bagby, T. P. Thompson

This bank solicits accounts and offers to depositors absolute security and the most liberal treatment consistent with safe banking

....LIGHT UP....

The very Latest in Electric Lighting, Meridian Lamps, White Light, High Candle Power, Low Current Consumption.

...See it in Cherokee National Bank Window...

Dan R

Is a dark chestnut colt, 2 years old, 17 hands high, weighs 1300 lbs., is of English Draft and Morgan breed, shows great strength and action. **Terms:** \$10.00 to insure living colt. Money due when mare is traded or removed from neighborhood. No business done on Sunday.

Will make the season at East Side Livery Barn, Vinita, I. T.

Mainett & Cronan, Owners and Keepers



A Simple Remedy For Acquiring Hard Muscles and a Strong Body.

A number 12 bore gun when loaded with three drams of powder will send a load of shot further and shoot harder than if double this amount of powder is used. If too much powder is used all of it will not explode until it leaves the muzzle of the gun. That portion which does not explode at the proper time interferes with the direction and checks the velocity of the shot.

Hard muscles and a strong body do not depend on the quantity of food, but on its perfect digestion and proper assimilation.

If the nutritive properties of all of the food that may be eaten are appropriated by the blood and tissues, the muscles of the body will grow harder and stronger, whether you eat much or little.

You may be well, but not strong. What you want is strength,—physical force.

You do not need to be sick to need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Thousands of men and millions of women have need for just what Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will do for them.

A little Kodol after meals will enable the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate every atom of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten. It will do more.

It will enable the stomach to extract from the food all its nutritive properties and contribute the same to the blood.

It will enable the blood to circulate freely and deposit a full quota of this tissue-building and strength-giving material into every nook, corner, muscle and fibre of your whole being.

The result is perfect strength. And perfect health.

Disease cannot lay hold on the man or woman whose physical condition is thus fortified. Recommended by the Peoples Drug Store

Meet in Tulsa Next Year.

Chickasha, I. T., April 14.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Indian Territory selected Tulsa as the place for the next meeting. The assembly of Hebeisks elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Christina Hokey, Krebs, vice-president, Mrs. Eliza Horner, Chickasha, grand warden, Mrs. Alice Burchfield, Durant, grand secretary, Mrs. Alice Schmidt, South McAlester; grand treasurer, Mrs. G. T. Ratty, Marlow; trustee orphans' home, Mrs. G. T. Menes, Marlow.

The Best Cough Syrup.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa, Co., Kansas, writes: "This is to say that I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used." 25c, 50c, & \$1.00 at Peoples drug store.

Statehood Edition.

The Statehood edition of the Kansas City Journal will be issued April 23.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

Immediately relieves hoarse, croupy cough, oppressed rattling, rasping and difficult breathing. Henry D. Sterns, Druggist, Shullsburg, Wis., writes, May 20, 1891: "I have been selling Ballard's Horehound Syrup for two years, and have never had a preparation that has given better satisfaction. I notice that when I sell a bottle they come back for more. I can honestly recommend it." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Peoples Drug Store.

"In the world's great field of battle,

In the heroic life,
You will find the Christian soldier
Represented by his wife."

For Sale

Nine lots, some improved and unimproved.

119c.
R. M. SWAIN.

A Dandy for Bures.

Dr. Bergin, Paris, Ill., writes: I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment, always recommended it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better male. It is a dandy for burns. Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns, bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house for case of emergency." 35c, 50c, \$1.00 bottle. Sold by Peoples Drug Store.

It is generally claimed to be the rule of the honorable Dawes commission that where two persons have improvements on a 10-acre square, one having the bigger improvement may just take the other fellow's improvement from him, rob him of his 10-acre patches, allowing people to scatter up and down over the country, and often to the hurt of other fellow citizens. But there is another objection to this 10-acre business.

It is generally claimed to be the rule of the honorable Dawes commission that where two persons have improvements on a 10-acre square, the one having the bigger improvement may just take the other fellow's improvement from him, rob him of his property under the slogan of the United States, given by action of the allotting commission. I do not believe a bit of it. Does not the Cherokee constitution say that a man's improvement is his property? And does not the constitution of the United States say that no one shall be deprived of his "prospects" without due process of law? And no ruling of the honorable Dawes commission can be such process of law. No court in the United States can decide such contests as to take the property of one man and simply give it to another, nor can any court sustain the alleged ruling of the Dawes commission in this regard. As the law secures everyone in the possession and enjoyment of this own property, the courts in such contests, would decree that contestants and contestee should each

POWER OF THE COMMISSION

Trouble Ahead For The Cherokee People.

When shall we ever strike the landing? Every Cherokee is a party to the great transaction of allotting our lands, and therefore has a right to talk about it. So, I desire to say a few things myself, trying to say them as suavely as my nature will admit.

The honorable chairman of the Dawes commission, it is reported, has said: "There are 4,000 contest cases yet to be heard by the Dawes commission or its successors" and that "after the deeds are delivered there remains nothing to be done in the Cherokee nation but the hearing of contests."

Under these statements various questions present themselves. Will it not be unbusinesslike, and unsafe, to deliver deeds before the settlement of contests? Before such settlement how can it be known as the party who may be entitled to the deed? Would not it be more in accordance with intelligent business usage to find the rightful claimant in a contest before the deed is delivered? Otherwise it might happen that the wrong party would win the property in contest.

Mr. Bixby is quoted as saying the delivery of the "100,000 Cherokee deeds" will be accomplished in six months, and that "the allotting of land will be finished by July 1," except that for infants in the other tribes, and that the hearing of contest cases can be finished in a year. Then what? Why, just see this and correct me. The allotment of land stopped, the deeds all delivered, and contest cases still under hearing, without the knowledge as to the party who will prove to be the owner of the property under contest. Not is this all—not the worst. Before these contests are settled the allotment of land will have been discontinued, so that the defeated party in the contest cannot file on other land in place of what he had lost in the trial. Then what? must be submitted to the law and go without his right of share of land? I do not know. But there is one thing I do know, namely. In nearly a hundred years of bumbling round on this planet, and by means of reading, discussion and observation, watching the ways of the world, I have never become witness of anything that, in point of entanglement and confusion, equals that of allotting the lands of the Cherokee nation.

To what respect did the old Russian nobility resemble our Southern Aristocracy?"—Mrs. Day

"Describe the life of a Russian noble before the emancipation of the serfs."—Mrs. John Blue

"What was the difference between Russian and American emancipation?"—Mrs. Miller

"What effect had the emancipation upon the peasants and nobles?"—Mrs. Quilliam

"Was the quick reply:

"The magnet?" I questioned.

"Yes," my acquaintance replied.

The day of unless one of the other girls dropped her eyes down a narrow opening between two walls she could reach them, and had very nearly decided that their nose remain permanently out of touch.

"Our schoolgirl friend happened to remember that their train was made of steel. She went to the physical laboratory, borrowed a magnet, tied a string to it and, lowering it carefully into the opening, quickly drew up the eye glasses.

Mrs. McCracken, who was making a

study of American village women, passed along the associate from the institution to another in the course of her investigations, and at each it elicited the same comment: "How like a college girl."

WIND PRESSURE OF BRIDGE

Surface Resistance an Important Factor in the Safety of Construction.

Referring to our recent discussion of the question of the proper amount of wind pressure to provide for in bridges, a correspondent draws our attention to the fact that no mention was made of the extra surface which is presented to the wind when a train moves onto a bridge. He asks, says the Scientific American, whether this surface should not always be taken into account and its effect provided for in calculating the wind stresses on any given span. Our correspondent is entirely right in supposing that allowance should be made for train surface, and indeed this is always done. It was not our intention, in the article referred to, to cover the whole question of wind pressure, but merely to draw attention to the fact that the unit pressure adopted has been unnecessarily large, and to give the process of reasoning by which our engineers have arrived at the lower figure which is now likely to be generally adopted. It is probable that in the early days of bridge designing no account was taken of the great increase in the area of a bridge which takes place when a train, or even a large number of horse-drawn vehicles, is crossing a bridge. The proportion of the train surface to the bridge surface, and consequently of the strains due to such will of course be very much larger in the shorter spans. In the longer bridges the proportion will rapidly decrease, but it can never reach a point, even in a structure of the length of the Brooklyn, or the Forth bridge, at which it becomes a negligible quantity. There can be little doubt that it was the increase of surface due to the entrance of the passenger train upon the big spans of the Tay bridge that was the immediate cause of their being blown bodily sideways into the river.

READY FOR EMERGENCY.

Girl Whose Ingenuity and Inventiveness Were Always in Working Order.

"Not able scholars, but capable women," is what the girl students of our colleges desire chiefly to become, says Miss Elizabeth McCracken. The college-trained woman should be, and she generally is, a person of resources.

"Not long ago," writes Miss McCracken, in the Outlook, "an acquaintance to whom I had just told the good news of the continuous advancement of a mutual friend in her chosen occupation, said, in comment:

"It is not so much because she is brilliant that she succeeds as it is because she is always prepared for emergencies, however great."

"Or small, I added."

"You are thinking of the magnet," was the quick reply.

"The magnet?" I questioned.

"Yes," my acquaintance replied. One day at unless one of the other girls dropped her eyes down a narrow opening between two walls she could reach them, and had very nearly decided that their nose remain permanently out of touch.

"Our schoolgirl friend happened to remember that their train was made of steel. She went to the physical laboratory, borrowed a magnet, tied a string to it and, lowering it carefully into the opening, quickly drew up the eye glasses.

Mrs. McCracken, who was making a study of American village women, passed along the associate from the institution to another in the course of her investigations, and at each it elicited the same comment: "How like a college girl!"

AUSTRIAN SPECULATORS.

Investors Desire Something More Enticing Than the Purchase of Bonds.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Journal sends the following interesting description of how Austrian investors derive a sense of security connected with their investment in government bonds:

"It is a characteristic feature of the Austrian investor that he is exceedingly partial to lottery bonds, and year after year hopes for the prize that never comes. Ten lottery bonds have been redeemed during the last 22 years, and there are only nine more which will be amortized within the next nine years. They are quoted at high prices, because the public imagines that the chances of winning the chief prize, or, at least, one of the lesser prizes, must be very great by this time. But one of the directors of the Anglo-American has just published a paper to show how slight are the chances of winning anything, and how probable it is that investors will incur losses. The greater the principal price is, the smaller must be the sum which is paid when the other numbers are called. But the demand for lottery bonds makes the price of them rise out of all proportion to the figure at which they were emitted."

Cause for Wrath.

"'Twy a're re' so son at Clancy?' "The devil! He crowded a rock at me feline Brahmas rooster, an' knocked out two front teeth!"

"Arrah, go on! Sure, roosters don't be after havin' teeth!"

"An' who said they didn't? Sure, 'twas me own teeth he knocked out!"—Cleveland Leader.

Tremendous Knowledge.

Giglamps—Why do you dislike big-head so much?

Gotrocks—Oh, he's one of those tiresome fellows who have only brains enough to accurate.—Life.

keep his own improvement.

In these contest cases, where the honorable Dawes commission has taken the property (improvements) from one person and given it to another, the Cherokee nation, acting through its principal chief, and the United States, acting through its secretary of the interior, both of them together become disempowered in the issuance of deeds to convey to and vest an unclouded title in an allottee; this as long as law continues to be law, and the constitution of the United States shall stand for the defense of the life, liberty and "property" of the people.

As to the truth of this proposal, I would respectfully beg of any lawyer, or all of them, if I am wrong to be corrected.

In fact, the nature of the business seems to have required that the quantity of land allotted, the number of allottees, and the right of property in the allotments, should have been ascertained before allotments were made, and no one allowed, by the commission, to file on another's property. This, in the meaning of the law would have been "for the protection of the people."—W. A. Duncan

A Night Attack.

Last night the little daughter of Mrs. Brown, she sweetly and peacefully slept in her little bed near the window was attacked by a death dealing known as Croup Whooping Cough, and for the timely use of Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar, which she always keeps handy, the life of the little one might not have been saved. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar is different from all of the old-time syrups and is the best for the children because it acts on the bowels is harmless, safe and certain. Contains no opium. Sold Peoples Drug Store.

FNTRE NOUS CLUB.

Interesting Program For The Next Meeting.

The Extra Club will meet with Mrs. Geo Harris April 21, with Mrs. C. W. Day as leader. The topics under discussion will be "The Decay of Russian Nobility" and "The Church and Morals" with sub-topics as follows:

"To what respect did the old Russian nobility resemble our Southern Aristocracy?"—Mrs. Day